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apparatus that has been examined and approved by the board, shall grant him a license for a period of one year, and for such license so granted he shall pay to the city of Reading the sum of \$25; and whenever such person shall desire, under his license, to empty or cleanse any privy well or sink he shall first take from the board of health a permit to do so, at which time he shall furnish to the secretary the name of the owner, agent, or occupant of such property as shall so employ him, to be mentioned in said permit and recorded in the office. And in no case shall any cesspool or privy well be emptied or cleaned except with an odorless excavating apparatus approved by the health commissioner. The price of the permit shall be 50 cents, except in cases declared by the board of health to be a nuisance, in which case the price shall be \$1.

Every person licensed under the provisions of this rule shall have the number of the license issued to him affixed in figures not less than 6 inches in length on both sides of each conveyance used by him in his business. Any person failing or refusing to comply with this rule shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50, to be recovered in accordance with section 12 of the act of assembly of April 22, 1873, establishing the board of health in the city of Reading.

RULE 27. Whenever the contents of a privy vault shall be within 1 foot of the top of the vault, or shall become offensive from any cause, or dangerous to the public health, the same shall be cleansed or disinfected, or removed by the owner thereof, or his agent, as the board of health shall direct.

RULE 28. Night soil or cesspool sewage shall be disposed of in a sanitary manner. If spread on farm land, it must be immediately plowed under. Where this method is impracticable, the sewage must be buried in trenches or excavations and treated with quicklime, or disposed of otherwise in such manner that will prevent it from becoming a nuisance and an annoyance to the neighborhood.

RULE 29. Each and every dwelling in the city of Reading must be provided with toilet conveniences established according to the rules and regulations of the board of health. [Regulations, board of health, adopted May 15, 1911.]

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

PRIVIES AND CESSPOOLS—CONSTRUCTION AND CLEANING.

SECTION 1. Every dwelling, residence, store, tenement house, and factory within the city of St. Joseph shall be furnished with a suitable privy or water-closet and cesspool, or sewer connection; but no privy vault or cesspool shall hereafter be constructed within the city without a permit for that purpose first obtained from the sanitary inspector: *Provided*, That no privy vault, water-closet or cesspool shall be built or maintained in a sewer district where sewer connection can be had, either from the street or alley, and where there is also water, without being properly connected with the sewer. And no cesspool or privy vault shall be allowed to remain on any premises in the city of St. Joseph unless unavoidable and in accordance with the terms of the permit issued by the sanitary inspector, which permit shall designate the exact location and material to be used in the construction of the same.

SEC. 2. All privy vaults constructed or used or maintained within the city of St. Joseph shall be constructed of well-burned brick, laid in and coated with a good quality of cement, and shall be water-tight. All privy vaults hereafter constructed shall be 6 feet in depth and no more, and the sides and bottoms shall be at least 4 inches thick. In lieu of brick, concrete of equal thickness may be used.

SEC. 3. All cesspools constructed, used, or maintained within the city of St. Joseph shall be constructed in the same manner as privy vaults, except as to depth, and shall be provided with an iron cover and fresh-air inlet on top.

SEC. 4. No privy vault or cesspool shall be constructed without adequate provision for the effectual and proper ventilation and cleaning thereof.

SEC. 5. No privy vault or cesspool shall be built or maintained within 20 feet of the line of any street, or of any house, or of any well, or within 3 feet of the party line of the adjacent lot or lots: *Provided*, That any privy vault or cesspool may be built at any place in the rear of any lot 3 feet from the rear line of said lot abutting upon any public alley: *Provided further*, That said vault or cesspool shall not be nearer to any street, house, or well than is provided in these rules. No privy vault or cesspool shall be completed nor shall it be covered until the same has been inspected by the sanitary inspector or the plumbing inspector, and has been found to be in accordance with the sanitary regulations.

SEC. 6. All privy vaults and cesspools must be cleaned whenever the contents thereof shall be within $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet of the top or surface of the ground. Whenever the contents of any privy vault or cesspool shall be removed or a notice or order shall be

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issued by the sanitary inspector for that purpose, the contents of such privy vault or cesspool shall be cleaned to the bottom.

SEC. 7. No person shall throw into or deposit in any privy vault, sink, or cesspool any offal, ashes, meat, fish, garbage, or any other substance whatever except that of which such place is the appropriate receptacle.

SEC. 8. Whenever the use of any privy vault or cesspool is discontinued, such privy vault or cesspool shall be cleaned to the bottom and filled up with earth or other suitable material to be designated by the sanitary inspector.

SEC. 9. All scavengers engaged in cleaning privy vaults or cesspools shall obtain from the sanitary inspector a permit for doing same in each and every case, said permit to designate the place where work is to be done, which permit shall be carried by the person or party doing said work, and when said work has been completed the permit for doing same shall be returned to the board of health office within two days.

SEC. 10. All ordinances or parts of ordinances conflicting herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 11. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$50. [Ordinance adopted January 5, 1910.]

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

MEAT INSPECTION AND ABATTOIRS.

SECTION 1. That section 1 of ordinance No. 14351 (new series), entitled "An ordinance regulating slaughterhouses, the slaughtering of animals for food, and the sale of meats," approved March 19, 1907, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, have, keep, or expose for sale for human food, or to have in possession, the flesh of any cattle, calves, sheep, swine, or goats unless the same shall have been slaughtered in an official establishment under the supervision of a United States Government inspector, in accordance with the regulations relating to the inspection of meat as prescribed by the Department of Agriculture of the United States, or under the supervision of the health commissioner or a meat inspector of the city of Los Angeles, in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance." [Ordinance adopted June 23, 1911.]

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ABATTOIRS—REGULATION OF.

SECTION 1. Every person, firm, or corporation owning, leasing, or occupying any building or place in the city of Pittsburgh where any cattle or swine have been or hereafter shall be killed or dressed shall cause such buildings, places, and their yards and appurtenances to be thoroughly cleansed and purified and all offal, blood, fat, garbage, refuse, or offensive matter to be removed therefrom at least once in every 24 hours after the use thereof for any of the purposes herein referred to.

SEC. 2. Any person or persons who shall fail, neglect, or refuse to comply with, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall, upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding before any police magistrate or alderman in the city of Pittsburgh, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$25, and in default of payment thereof to be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not more than 30 days. [Ordinance adopted March 27, 1911.]

ST. PAUL, MINN.

MEAT—SALE OF.

SECTION 1. From and after the passage, approval, and publication of this ordinance it shall be unlawful for any person to deal in or sell at retail at any other place within the limits of the city of St. Paul than the public market fresh or butchers' meat or poultry without having first obtained a license so to do, as hereinafter provided: *Provided, however,* That the foregoing shall not be construed to include pork packers in disposing of offal or trimmings of hogs nor any person disposing of any animals raised or fattened by him or selling fresh meats by the carcass and beef in quantities not less than by the quarter, provided said carcass or beef is from animals raised or fattened by him.

SEC. 2. Any person desiring a license to engage in the business of dealing in or selling at retail fresh or butchers' meat or poultry as in section 1 hereof referred to shall first